We claim:

1. A compound of formula I

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wherein:

R¹ and R² are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)NHR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷;

R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷; or, R³ and R⁴ taken together are selected from the group consisting of CH₂, C(CH₃)₂ and CHPh;

R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkyl, C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkenyl, C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkynyl, C₁₋₁₈ lower haloalkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, alkyl substituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower thioalkyl, lower alkyl sulfinyl, lower alkyl sulfonyl, nitro, cyano, CH₂Ph wherein in phenyl ring is optionally substituted as described above, and CH₂OPh wherein in phenyl ring is optionally substituted as described above;

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R⁶ is independently selected from the group consisting of the side chains of naturally occurring amino acids and C₁₋₅ unbranched or branched alkyl;

R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, R⁵OCO; or,

R⁶ and R⁷ taken together are (CH₂)₃; and,

hydrates, solvates, clathrates and acid addition salts thereof; with the proviso that at least one of R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , or R^4 is other than hydrogen.

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2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ each are independently COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ and each R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched lower alkyl, phenyl and CH₂OPh.

- 3. A compound according to claim 2 wherein R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are COR⁵ and each R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched lower alkyl, phenyl and CH₂OPh.
- 5 4. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ is COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ or COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷ and R², R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen.
 - 5. A compound according to claim 4 wherein R⁵ is selected from a group consisting of C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched lower alkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, phenyl and CH₂OPh, or R⁶ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₅ unbranched or branched alkyl and the side chain of a naturally occurring amino acid.
 - **6.** A compound according to claim 1 wherein R² is selected from the group consisting of COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵, and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷, R¹, R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen.
 - 7. A compound according to claim 6 wherein R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of is C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl and phenyl or R⁶ is C₁₋₅ unbranched or branched alkyl or the side chain of a naturally occurring amino acid.
- 8. A compound according to claim 6 wherein R² is COCH(R⁶)NH₂ and R⁶ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₅ unbranched or branched alkyl and CH₂Ph.
 - 9. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^3 and R^4 both are hydrogen.

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- 25 **10.** A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ is hydrogen and R², R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵ and C(=O)SR⁵.
 - 11. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ is hydrogen, R² is selected from the group consisting of COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷, and R³ and R⁴ taken together are selected from the group consisting of CH₂, C(CH₃)₂ and CHPh.
 - 12. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ and R² are hydrogen and R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷ wherein R⁷ is hydrogen.

BUCKWALB:122751v2 - 47 - R0150C-REG

- 13. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ and R² are independently selected from the group consisting of COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷, and R³ and R⁴ taken together are selected from the group consisting of CH₂, C(CH₃)₂ and CHPh.
- 14. A compound according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:

 Isobutyric acid (2R,3S,4R,5R)-5-(4-amino-2-oxo-2H-pyrimidin-1-yl)-2-azido-4-

isobutyryloxy-2-isobutyryloxymethyl-tetrahydro-furan-3-yl ester;

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- 10 (S)-1-((3R,4S,5R)-5-Azido-3,4-bis-propionyloxy-5-propionyloxymethyl-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidin-4-yl-ammonium; chloride;
 - (S)-1-((3R,4S,5R)-5-Azido-3,4-bis-pentanoyloxy-5-pentanoyloxymethyl-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidin-4-yl-ammonium; chloride;
 - (S)-1-[(3R,4S,5R)-5-Azido-3,4-dihydroxy-5-(4-methyl-benzoyloxymethyl)-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl]-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidin-4-yl-ammonium; chloride;
- (S)-1-((3R,4S,5R)-5-azido-3,4-bis-hexanoyloxy-5-hydroxymethyl-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-2oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidin-4-yl-ammonium; methanesulfonate;
 - (S)-1-((3R,4S,5R)-5-azido-5-hydroxymethyl-3,4-bis-pentanoyloxy-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidin-4-yl-ammonium; trifluoro-acetate;
- Tetradecanoic acid (2R,3S,4R)-5-((S)-4-amino-2-oxo-2H-pyrimidin-1-yl)-2-azido-3,4-dihydroxy-tetrahydro-furan-2-ylmethyl ester;
 - (S)-1-((3R,4S,5R)-5-azido-3,4-bis-butyryloxy-5-hydroxymethyl-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidin-4-yl-ammonium; trifluoro-acetate; and,
 - (S)-1-((3R,4S,5R)-5-Azido-5-decyloxycarbonyloxymethyl-3,4-dihydroxy-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidin-4-yl-ammonium; trifluoro-acetate.

BUCKWALB:122751v2 - 48 - R0150C-REG

15. A method for treating diseases mediated by the Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) virus comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof, a therapeutically effective quantity of a compound of formula I

5 wherein:

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R¹ and R² are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)NHR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷;

R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷; or, R³ and R⁴ taken together are selected from the group consisting of CH₂, C(CH₃)₂ and CHPh;

R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkyl, C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkenyl, C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkynyl, C₁₋₁₈ lower haloalkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, alkyl substituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower thioalkyl, lower alkyl sulfinyl, lower alkyl sulfonyl, nitro, cyano, CH₂Ph wherein in phenyl ring is optionally substituted as described above, and CH₂OPh wherein in phenyl ring is optionally substituted as described above;

 R^6 is independently selected from the group consisting of the side chains of naturally occurring amino acids and C_{1-5} unbranched or branched alkyl;

20 R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, R⁵OCO; or,

 R^6 and R^7 taken together are $(CH_2)_3$; and,

hydrates, solvates, clathrates and acid addition salts thereof; with the proviso that at least one of R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , or R^4 is other than hydrogen.

25 16. The method of claim 15 wherein R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are each independently COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ and R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched lower alkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, phenyl and CH₂OPh.

- 17. The method of claim 16 wherein R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are each independently COR⁵ and R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched lower alkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, phenyl and CH₂OPh.
- 18. The method of claim 15 wherein R¹ is COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ or COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷ and R², R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen.
 - 19. The method of claim 18 wherein R⁵ is selected from a group consisting of C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched lower alkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, phenyl and CH₂OPh, or R⁶ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₅ unbranched or branched alkyl and the side chain of a naturally occurring amino acid and R⁷ is hydrogen.
 - 20. The method of claim 15 wherein R² is selected from the group consisting of COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵, and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷, R¹, R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen.
 - 21. The method of claim 20 wherein R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of is C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl or phenyl or, R⁶ is C₁₋₅ unbranched or branched alkyl or the side chain of a naturally occurring amino acid.
- 22. The method according to claim 20 wherein R² is COCH(R⁶)NH₂ and R⁶ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₅ unbranched or branched alkyl or CH₂Ph.
 - 23. The method of claim 15 wherein R³ and R⁴ both are hydrogen.

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- 24. The method of claim 15 wherein R¹ is hydrogen and R²,R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR5.
 - 25. The method of claim 15 wherein R¹ is hydrogen, R² is selected from the group consisting of COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷, and R³ and R⁴ taken together are selected from the group consisting of CH₂, C(CH₃)₂ and CHPh.
 - 26. The method of claim 15 wherein R¹ and R² are hydrogen and R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷ wherein R⁷ is hydrogen.

- 27. The method of claim 15 wherein R¹ and R² are selected from the group consisting of COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷, and R³ and R⁴ taken together are selected from the group consisting of CH₂, C(CH₃)₂ and CHPh.
- 28. The method of Claim 15 wherein the compound is delivered in a dose of between 1 and 100 mg/kg of body weight of the patient per day.
 - 29. The method of claim 15 wherein the mammal is a human.
- **30.** The method of Claim 15 further comprising administering at least one immune system modulator and/or at least one antiviral agent that inhibits replication of HCV.
- **31.** The method of Claim 30 further comprising administering an immune system modulator.
- **32.** The method of Claim 31 wherein the immune system modulator is an interferon, interleukin, tumor necrosis factor or colony stimulating factor or an anti-inflammatory agent.
- 33. The method of Claim 32 wherein the immune system modulator is an interferon or chemicallyderivatized interferon.
 - 34. The method of claim 33 wherein the immune system modulator is interferon- α or chemically derivatized interferon- α .
- 25 35. The method of Claim 30 further comprising administering at least one other antiviral agent.
 - **36.** The method of claim 35 where the antiviral compound is selected from the group consisting of an HCV protease inhibitor, another HCV polymerase inhibitor, an HCV helicase inhibitor, an HCV primase inhibitor and an HCV fusion inhibitor.

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BUCKWALB:122751v2 - 51 - R0150C-REG

37. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective quantity of a compound of formula I

wherein:

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R¹ and R² are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)NHR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷;

R³ and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷; or, R³ and R⁴ taken together are selected from the group consisting of CH₂, C(CH₃)₂ and CHPh;

R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkyl, C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkenyl, C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkynyl, C₁₋₁₈ lower haloalkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, alkyl substituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower thioalkyl, lower alkyl sulfinyl, lower alkyl sulfonyl, nitro, cyano, CH₂Ph wherein in phenyl ring is optionally substituted as described above, and CH₂OPh wherein in phenyl ring is optionally substituted as described above;

 R^6 is independently selected from the group consisting of the side chains of naturally occurring amino acids and C_{1-5} unbranched or branched alkyl;

R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, R⁵OCO; or,

20 R^6 and R^7 taken together are $(CH_2)_3$; and,

hydrates, solvates, clathrates and acid addition salts thereof; in combination with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and excipients, with the proviso that at least one of R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , or R^4 is other than hydrogen.

38. A process for converting an N-acyl cytidine compound IVa to a cytidine compound IVb by selective cleavage of an N-acyl moiety from IVa wherein:

NHCOR⁵

$$ZnBr_2$$
 RO
 NH_2
 RO
 NH_2
 RO
 NH_2
 N

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R is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, COR⁵, C(=O)OR⁵, C(=O)SR⁵, C(=O)NHR⁵ and COCH(R⁶)NHR⁷;

- R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkyl, C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkenyl, C₁₋₁₈ unbranched or branched alkynyl, C₁₋₁₈ lower haloalkyl, C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, alkyl substituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower thioalkyl, lower alkyl sulfinyl, lower alkyl sulfonyl, nitro, cyano, CH₂Ph wherein in phenyl ring is optionally substituted as described above, and CH₂OPh wherein in phenyl ring is optionally substituted as described above;
- R⁶ is independently selected from the group consisting of the side chains of naturally occurring amino acids and C₁₋₅ unbranched or branched alkyl;
 - R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, R⁵OCO; or,
 - R⁶ and R⁷ together are (CH₂)₃;
 - said process comprising contacting a solution of said N-acyl pyrimidine nucleoside with ZnBr₂ in a protic solvent R^bOH wherein R^a is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl.

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39. A process according to claim 38 wherein said protic solvent is methanol.

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